

Council of the State Association for ruling, and its ruling shall be final.

Sec. 2. New members who join a county society after July 1 shall pay only one-half the regular annual assessment for such fiscal year.

Sec. 3. The deliberations of this Association shall be governed by parliamentary usage as contained in Robert's Rules of Order, when not in conflict with this Constitution and By-Laws.

CHAPTER IX

Amendment to By-Laws

Section 1. The House of Delegates may amend any chapter or section of the By-Laws by a three-fourths affirmative vote of the delegates present and voting; provided, that such amendment has been submitted in writing and laid on the table for twenty-four hours previous to being voted upon.

Sec. 2. The Constitution and By-Laws heretofore governing this Association as the Medical Society of the State of California are hereby repealed and this Constitution and By-Laws shall be in full force and effect immediately after they are declared duly adopted.

Hypertension and the Heart—Whereas the death rate from epidemic diseases in consequence of knowledge of their pathogenesis has on the whole been falling, the death rate from chronic diseases, notably cancer and heart disease, George Edmeston Fahr, Minneapolis (Journal A. M. A., April 7, 1923), points out has been rising, 124,000 persons having died of organic heart disease, exclusive of acute endocarditis and pericarditis, in 1920. Heart disease has now become the leader of the forces of death. If we are to prevent heart disease in the future, or even increase the expectancy of persons having this disease, we must increase our knowledge of the factors concerned in its production. In this paper Fahr attempts to prove that hypertension is the most important factor in the etiology of chronic heart muscle disease. No one has ever produced experimentally by inoculation with micro-organisms cardiac hypertrophy and interfascicular and intrafascicular fibrosis, the most common histologic changes in so-called chronic myocarditis. Fahr, therefore, believes that there are no good grounds for assuming that chronic infections are the most important or the primary etiologic factor in the production of chronic heart muscle disease. He examined the records of 142 cases diagnosed "myocardial insufficiency" or "hypertrophy and dilatation of the heart" and found that 109, or 75 per cent, had a systolic blood pressure record of 170 or over, and a diastolic pressure of 100 or over. About 10 per cent of these cases, came to necropsy and showed marked increase in weight of the heart, largely due to left ventricular hypertrophy. Despite the fact that many of Fahr's patients are in the earliest stages of hyperpiesis, 75 per cent of them show definitely dilated hearts on accurate roentgen-ray examination. About 30 per cent show mild or severe degrees of heart failure, as dyspnea on exertion, edema of the lower extremities, winter cough, paroxysmal attacks of cardiac asthma, enlarged liver, and angina pectoris. Not 5 per cent show marked renal insufficiency at the present time. It looks very much as if the greater majority of these patients are destined for a death from heart failure. At least 75 per cent of all hearts diagnosed "chronic myocarditis" "myocardial insufficiency" or "myocardial degeneration" show the "sabot" shaped type of heart. Fahr is convinced that at least 75 per cent of all chronic heart muscle disease unassociated with valve defect is due to hypertension. Chronic or acute infection plays a minor role in the production of heart muscle disease. Acute infection is an adverse factor in chronically weakened hearts. Approximately 50,000 persons in the United States die of hypertension heart every year.

Medical Society of Hawaii—The Medical Society of Hawaii, through its president, F. J. Pinkerton, extends a hearty greeting to medical men and an invitation for them to come to Hawaii after the A. M. A. convention, where they will be warmly welcomed.

COUNTY NEWS

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Contra Costa County Medical Society (reported by L. St. John Hely, secretary)—The regular monthly meeting of the Contra Costa County Medical Society was held at the home of E. B. Fitzpatrick, Martinez, on the evening of May 5, U. S. Abbott presiding in the absence from town of the president and vice-president.

U. S. Abbott, chairman of the Committee on Clinics for the American Medical Association at the meeting in San Francisco in June, discussed the various phases of the subject. Dr. Abbott also read the matter compiled by Secretary Musgrave to insert in a booklet describing the resources, population, and other matters of interest in Contra Costa County and expense thereof, this booklet to be given gratis to every member of the American Medical Association visiting the Coast in June. After discussion it was voted to subscribe \$75 of the funds of this society to that publication.

C. L. Abbott, as chairman of the committee to raise funds in the East Bay to defray expenses in entertaining the members of the A. M. A. who visit San Francisco, discussed the subject.

The paper of the evening was presented by W. A. Clark of Oakland. The Doctor chose "Prolapse of the Uterus" for his subject, and presented it in a most able manner; every phase of the subject was discussed exhaustively and illustrated with lantern slides. An original operation of the Doctor's, which has never been published, made the best impression with the members. Briefly, it is anchoring the uterus to the abdominal wall with strips of the rectus fascia.

After the meeting a supper was served by Dr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick.

FRESNO COUNTY

Fresno County Medical Society—The Fresno County Medical Society, in co-operation with other interested agencies, is planning to engage in post-convention activities of the American Medical Association on Monday, July 2. The program consists in a special meeting of the county society, Monday morning at 10 a. m., with clinics and conferences until 1 p. m., followed by a luncheon. The afternoon will be spent in sightseeing, golf and entertainment, and the evening is to be given over to a public banquet, which will be addressed by prominent public health speakers selected from visiting delegates to the American Medical Association.

KERN COUNTY

Kern County Medical Society (reported by P. J. Cuneo, secretary)—The regular April meeting was held at the County Hospital April 19, with fifteen members present. Leo Eloesser of San Francisco gave an interesting paper on "Surgery of Tuberculosis." With the aid of lantern slides, Eloesser disclosed when surgery is most beneficial and how it is to be used in tubercular patients. M. F. Frandy of Maricopa was elected to membership.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Los Angeles County Medical Society—The Los Angeles County Medical Society, in co-operation with hospitals and other health agencies, has outlined a very attractive post-convention program for Monday and Tuesday, July 2 and 3, following the American Medical Association convention in San Francisco the preceding week. On both days post-convention clinics will be held in the accredited hospitals from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. The afternoons will be given over to a variety of social programs. The evening of Monday will be devoted to a general meeting of the society and its friends, with

addresses by prominent visiting Fellows of the American Medical Association. The evening of Tuesday will be given over to dinners and various other forms of personal entertainment, all ending in the pageant to be given at Exposition Park at 8 p. m.

The staff of the Seaside Hospital at Long Beach, in co-operation with other health agencies and friends, have arranged an attractive program for Tuesday, July 3. There will be clinics and clinic conferences at the hospital during the morning; golf, sightseeing and other entertainment during the afternoon, and in the evening there will be a public banquet at the Virginia Hotel, followed by a dance.

MONTEREY COUNTY

Monterey County Medical Society (reported by T. C. Edwards, secretary)—I beg to report another red letter day in the history of Monterey County Medical Society.

We had our meeting in Monterey at El Adobe Hospital. This hospital I think is unique in as much as it is one of the old land marks. A residence, built by one of California's former "Dons", of the old adobe type, is in a splendid state of preservation and has been remodeled by Martin McAulay and converted into a serviceable hospital.

The evening was given over to Arthur L. Fisher of San Francisco who gave us a talk on "Fractures with Special Reference to Industrial Surgery." Those members of the society who failed to hear Dr. Fisher were the losers and those who did hear him were unanimous in their thanks to him for coming to us.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Riverside County Medical Society (reported by Thomas A. Card, secretary)—The Society met May 14 in the Library School rooms, Riverside, with twenty-five members present and fifteen guests. W. W. Roblee gave an address on "Diabetes: Insulin Treatment." Discussion was opened by Floyd Gardner of Loma Linda and E. H. Wood of Riverside, both of whom have spent considerable time in Santa Barbara with Dr. Sansum and demonstrated the technique used there.

William M. Duffield of Los Angeles discussed fully the problem connected with the Indemnity Defense Fund and medical defense and stressed certain points which should be kept in mind. He advocated the formation of a corporation for insuring the members which would give adequate protection at a minimum cost.

James Ramsay was admitted to membership by transfer from the Los Angeles County Medical Society. Richard J. Elvin of Hemet was also admitted to membership.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

Sacramento County Society for Medical Improvement—The Sacramento County Society, in co-operation with other interested agencies, will take an active part in the Post-Convention activities of the A. M. A. on Monday, July 2. There will be a special meeting of the Society on Monday morning at ten o'clock, with clinics and conferences until one o'clock, when luncheon will be served visiting Fellows and guests. The afternoon will be spent in golf, sightseeing and various forms of entertainment, and the evening will be given over to a public banquet, with addresses by prominent public health men selected from visiting Fellows to the American Medical Association.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

San Bernardino County Medical Society (reported by E. J. Eytinge, secretary)—The Society met on May 1 at the San Bernardino County Hospital, with forty members present and ten guests. The program of the evening consisted in a talk on "Bunions" by W. C. Koebig of Los Angeles, with a discussion opened by P. M. Savage; "Posture"

by A. E. Gallant of Los Angeles, discussion opened by J. A. Schreck; and "Demonstration of Corrective Postural Measures" by Mrs. Z. V. Glimm. The entire program was illustrated by lantern slides.

Fred B. Moor of Loma Linda was elected to membership in the society.

The following resolution was passed: "It shall be the sense of the Council that Abrams' method of diagnosis is a fraud. Any physician practicing this method is ineligible to membership. If a member, he shall immediately cease this method of practice or charges of unethical conduct shall be preferred against him."

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

San Diego County Medical Society (reported by Robert Pollock)—Recent papers presented before the San Diego County Medical Society were "The Requirements of the Modern Abdominal Surgeon," Thomas O. Burger, "A Case of Ectopic Pregnancy at Term with Living Child," B. J. O'Neill, "Hemorrhagic Labyrinthitis," D. R. Higbee, "Silent Renal Calculi," E. F. Chamberlain, "Calculi of Urethra and Bladder," Case Report, H. G. Lazelle, "Medical Mistakes," Robert Bruce Preble, Chicago.

Dr. Preble's paper was one of such unusual qualities that we feel justified in outlining it here. Medical mistakes, as the speaker saw them, were (1) errors due to ignorance, (2) errors due to faulty or insufficient data, the result of poor history taking or faulty physical examination, (3) family errors of thought. The speaker divided this group into (a) cases where we forget that diagnosis is a purely intellectual exercise and must not be warped by an unwillingness to recognize the facts before us or by personal sympathies and desires, (b) where we disregard the law of averages with a universal tendency to think of the unusual and forget the most common condition which would explain the picture. (c) Where we overlook the fact that the diagnosis should explain all the physical findings and the history, and where any discrepancy speaks for a wrong diagnosis. (d) Where we permit a feeling of resentment of healthy criticism to compromise our better judgment. In this connection the doctor expresses a very happy definition when he says an optimist is one who believes anything you tell him providing it is pleasant and who thinks that he can get rid of a disagreeable thought by denying it.

On the evening of April 28, Francis M. Pottenger of Monrovia addressed a medical audience at the Naval Hospital, Balboa Park, on "The Present Status of the Diagnosis and Treatment of Tuberculosis." About fifty members of the County Medical Society enjoyed this meeting on the invitation of Captain F. W. F. Wieber, Commandant, Naval Hospital. Dr. Pottenger handled his subject in the masterly way in which he can always be counted upon to discuss phases of his specialty.

The meeting was heartily enjoyed by those present and was followed by a social hour with refreshments in accordance with the habitual courtesy of the naval staff.

As an expression of the growth of the San Diego County Medical Society it was called upon at its last meeting to appoint an additional delegate and alternate to the state society meeting to be held in San Francisco in June. The following selections were made, A. J. Thornton, delegate, Emil C. Black, alternate.

The San Diego County General Hospital has added recently a social service worker to the growing personnel of its executive force. An excellent clinical program was presented at the county hospital on the evening of May 8 by members of the staff. J. F. Grant presented a group of trachoma cases in various stages of the disease, with the purpose of showing the progressive and destructive nature of this rather common disease of the eye. Dr. Harding presented two cases of

obliterating endarteritis with gangrene of the toes which were being treated with potassium aluminum nitrate (alkanite) 2 per cent in sterile oat meal with remarkably good success. Dr. Blondin reported an interesting group of diabetics recently treated in the hospital showing satisfactory results in the different manipulations of the food elements. Wicherski presented for Drs. Fox and Rees a case of carcinoma of the cheek which had been removed with the actual cautery and upon which plastic work had been begun to rebuild the face.

The San Diego County Medical Society is taking a very active part in Post-Convention activities of the American Medical Association. Clinics will be held in the County General Hospital, representing also St. Joseph's Hospital, on Monday during the morning. Luncheon will be served, at which the visiting Fellows will be guests. The afternoon will be taken up with sightseeing trips and golf, with appropriate entertainment for women visitors, and there will be a banquet of the County Society in the evening. On the following day, Tuesday, July 3, the program is in the hands of the staff and committee of the United States Naval Hospital. During the morning a modern temporary hospital will be constructed in Balboa Park in front of the Naval Hospital; an airplane ambulance will arrive from the fleet, with surgeons and wounded aboard, landing them at the temporary hospital and showing the emergency service of the Navy. At one o'clock a buffet luncheon will be served, and the afternoon will be given over to a series of clinics by the staff of the hospital upon tropical medicine. The hospital is well supplied with patients of perhaps the largest variety of tropical diseases ever brought together in one place in the United States.

Imperial and other close-by county societies will co-operate with the San Diego Society and assist in making their program interesting and profitable.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

San Francisco County Medical Society (reported by J. H. Woolsey, secretary)—During the month of April, the Committee on Medicine presented a program consisting of "The thyro-pituitary hypofunctional syndrome," by Nelson W. Janney, Los Angeles, and the "Incidence of goitre in young women," by F. H. Kruse.

At the general meeting the program included "Nervous children," by R. H. Kuhns; "The medical treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcer," by P. K. Brown and "Surgical aspects and treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcer," by W. B. Coffey.

The Committee on Industrial Medicine program included "Fracture-dislocations of the carpal bones," by E. B. Towne and "Presentation of industrial accident cases," by Alfred Roncovieri.

The Committee on Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat held a clinical meeting at Stanford University Hospital.

The previous meeting (reported by Frederick C. Cordes, Secretary) of this section was devoted to clinical demonstrations at the University of California Hospital.

F. C. Cordes presented a case of pulsating exophthalmos together with the case history of a similar case seen two months previously. The patient, a man of 63, while intoxicated was struck by an automobile. He was in a hospital for several days in a dazed condition. Approximately one week after the accident, the left eye became prominent and he heard constantly the sound of escaping steam, as though an engine were starting. The condition gradually became more marked and in addition he developed a diplopia. When seen he had a marked exophthalmos with pulsation, a slight ptosis and a partial paresis of the external rectus muscle. The conjunctiva was chemotic with dilated veins that on close observation were seen to pulsate. The fundus showed dilated veins with pulsation. A loud bruit was heard over the eye and

the side of the head. X-Ray examination: general examination negative. Preparatory to ligation of the internal carotid, digital compression has been used over a period of one month. The length of time during which this is tolerated without symptoms has been brought up to half an hour. At the end of this time there develops a paresthesia of the fingers of the right hand.

In the second case the finding and history were almost identical with the first case. It followed an automobile accident and the left eye was involved. The patient was a man of 23. The X-ray examination showed a fracture of the skull extending through the orbit. The perimetric field showed a large defect which cut in to include the macular region. Digital compression over a long time relieved the symptoms, but upon return to physical work, they returned so that ligation of the internal carotid will probably be necessary.

In the discussion, O. Barkan pointed out that the field in the second case corresponded to those he had observed in a series of cases with fractures of the skull running through the canal. R. S. Irvine told of an autopsy in a case of instant death from a blow of a rapidly revolving spool of wire, in which there was marked exophthalmos with but slight apparent injury. He suggested the possibility of an arterio-venous aneurysm as a cause of the exophthalmos. H. Barkan described a case of pulsating exophthalmos in which the signs and symptoms developed three months after the accident, and emphasized the importance of this in dealing with industrial medicine. In the case mentioned ligation of the internal carotid relieved the symptoms.

Charles Maghy presented a series of fundus cases including two cases of primary optic atrophy, two of secondary optic atrophy, one case of detachment of the retina due to an intraocular foreign body and another case of retinal detachment due to an inflammatory process.

In addition, he presented a woman of forty-eight years, who was first seen on February 4, 1923, with the history of lime burn one year previously following which the eye had been painful for a few days. Two weeks later she struck this same eye with a stick and the eye was again inflamed for a short time. Following this she had no trouble up to shortly before reporting to the clinic. At that time the left eye showed a symblepharon at the inner canthus. Vision 0 normal. Fundi negative. Two months later she reported with an inflamed left eye with ciliary injection. There was an overgrowth of conjunctiva at the limbus, nasally, above and below with vessels crossing onto the cornea. There was a gray opaque rim in the cornea apparently continuous with the bulbar conjunctiva. On May 20, 1922, the following was noted: "Growth on cornea will not allow probe tip beneath it. It has somewhat the appearance of old trachoma with pannus. A peritomy was performed. All the usual medication and radium have been of no avail. At present there is an ankyloblepharon on each side together with a membrane that covers the cornea, except at its center and small upper portion. It has the appearance of proliferated conjunctivae epithelium. The vision is reduced to O.2. Maghy in presenting the case said that no definite diagnosis had been made and that he felt the history of a lime burn was merely incidental.

In discussing the case, H. Barkan felt that herpes iris (a type of erythema multiforma) had to be considered, but due to the lack of involvement of mucous membranes elsewhere, the absence of the other finding, it could not definitely be diagnosed as such. The other possibility that occurred to him was a typical pemphigus. O. Barkan remarked that in his opinion, the lime burn was of no significance as symptoms did not develop until about one year later. He did not feel that the condition was due to trachoma.

Wallace B. Smith demonstrated von Struycken's instrument for direct laryngoscopy on a patient suffering from laryngeal carcinoma in its early stages. This instrument is only designed for the larynx and upper part of the trachea, the sinus pyriformis, and entrance of the esophagus, and does not take the place of a bronchoscope. It is so made that the patient's upper teeth rest on a plate and the pressure exerted on the root of the tongue is thereby equalized and the gagging reflex diminished. The instrument once in place is steady and is held without fatiguing the arm of the operator, as would occur with direct laryngoscopy with a Breunning or Jackson instrument. With the patient in the correct position, a full direct view of the larynx and upper part of the esophagus is easily obtained. The removal of polyps from vocal cords and of portions of tumors for pathological diagnosis can be done under direct vision.

In the case demonstrated, patient was suffering from carcinoma involving the right vocal cord, sinus of Morgagni, and part of the false cord. The growth had already involved the arytenoid joint immobilizing that side of the larynx.

E. C. Sewall in the discussion, pointed out the ease with which a case could be demonstrated. H. Fletcher remarked at the ease with which the patient was able to retain the instrument. He suggested its use in the treatment of tubercular laryngitis by direct sunlight. C. Welty questioned the advantage of the instrument over the usual mirror and did not believe it offered advantages over other methods in the removal of a portion of a growth for pathological examination.

Smith, in closing, brought out the point that many conditions could be treated with greater facility with this instrument. This applies especially to lesions below the cords. An examination of the opening of the esophagus could not be done as well with a mirror. Its value in demonstration is also of considerable importance. The meeting was followed by a smoker in the Faculty Club rooms.

St. Joseph's Hospital Accredited by American Medical Association—Upon the recommendation of the California committee of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the A. M. A., St. Joseph's Hospital of San Francisco has been accredited by that body for intern training. The hospital received its notification of accredited standing in the following letter from the Council, dated February 24, 1923, but through oversight the notice was not published in the Journal at that time:

"The persistent efforts which you have made, and the energy which you have used, are appreciated by the Council, which is glad to extend to your hospital now the approval as a hospital for giving the fifth year in medicine. Please be assured of the continued interest of the Council, and I am sure you also have the sympathy and interest of the Council's representative, Dr. Musgrave, and his committee. Notice of the approval of your hospital will appear shortly in the Journal, and in case you should at any time announce a vacancy for an intern through the columns of the Journal, a star will be used to indicate that the hospital is approved."

Southern Pacific General Hospital Accredited by the American Medical Association—Upon the recommendation of the California Committee, the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association has placed the Southern Pacific General Hospital on the list of hospitals approved for the training of interns, the hospital having been notified of this action by the following letter to F. K. Ainsworth, Chief Surgeon of the Hospital Department of the Southern Pacific Company:

"You doubtless have already heard, through correspondence with Dr. Musgrave, that your application for approval by the Council has been con-

sidered favorably, and while it is a fact that the work is probably heavy for the number of interns, the Council is glad to recognize your hospital as a suitable one for the training of interns. Along with this recognition goes the best wishes of the Council for your continued success in the care of patients, as well as the important work of training interns. A notice of this recognition will be published in an early issue of the Journal."

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

San Joaquin County Medical Society—This Society will take an active part in the Post-Convention program of the American Medical Association on Monday, July 2. There will be a special meeting of the Society at ten o'clock that morning, with clinics and conferences until one o'clock, when luncheon will be served to visiting Fellows and guests. The afternoon will be spent in various forms of entertainment, including sightseeing trips, golf and appropriate entertainment for women visitors. In the evening there will be a public banquet at which prominent public health speakers will be present.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

Santa Barbara County Medical Society (reported by Alexander C. Soper, secretary)—A regular meeting was held April 9 at the Cottage Hospital, the secretary presiding in the absence of other officers. Present eight members, two interns, and the nurses of the hospital off duty.

William J. Mellinger, showed two operative cases.—(1) man forty-four years old with congenital cleft palate and hare-lip; the palate was operated in February and the lip two weeks ago; patient was present, and photographs and a cast showed the excellent results. (2) man forty-nine years old, suffering from chronic mastoiditis since November last, operated on three weeks ago; scar now healed and results satisfactory.

W. D. Sansum read a paper on "Treatment of Diabetes with Insulin," with a resume of thirteen cases now undergoing treatment, and discussion of about eighty more formerly under treatment. Paper discussed by Freidell, Cunnane, and Profant.

Correspondence read, with the A. M. A. Convention committee, etc.

The May meeting was held Monday, May 14, at the Cottage Hospital, with President Means in the chair.

Lafayette B. Mendel, Ph. D., Sc. D., Professor of Physiological Chemistry, Yale Univ., gave a two hour talk on "The Vitamines," illustrated with lantern slides. The talk was much appreciated by the physicians, dentists, and nurses present.

SONOMA COUNTY

Sonoma County Medical Society—The Sonoma County Medical Society is planning an interesting Post-Convention program for visiting Fellows and its own members. There will be a special meeting of the Society in the morning at Santa Rosa, with clinics and conferences until one o'clock, when luncheon will be served. The afternoon will be devoted to drives through the county, showing its many points of interest, and in the evening there will be a public banquet which will be addressed by prominent public health speakers selected from visiting Fellows of the American Medical Association.

STANISLAUS COUNTY

Stanislaus County Medical Society (reported by R. E. Maxwell, secretary)—The Society met April 6 at Hotel Modesto, at dinner. The following members were present: C. E. Pearson, N. G. Chipman, J. W. Morgan, J. L. Hennemuth, C. E. Finney, F. R. McKibbin, B. F. Surryne, E. R. McPheeters, Walter Smith, J. C. Robertson, E. F. Reamer, F. J. Peter, E. F. Hagedorn, M. Bulpitt,

R. E. Maxwell and Doctor Julien. J. K. Morris was the guest of the society.

Alanson Weeks of San Francisco addressed the society with a talk on "Lung Surgery and its Practical Application." H. C. Warren of San Francisco read a paper on "Pulmonary Lesions." Both papers were highly appreciated by the members present.

On April 13 a special meeting was called at Hotel Modesto, F. R. DeLappe acting as president. E. F. Reamer was appointed delegate to the State Medical Society meeting in San Francisco and John Cooper alternate. N. Genevieve Chipman, Philip R. Fulton and R. Stewart Hiatt were elected to membership in the society. A transfer was granted C. R. Fancher to the Alameda County Society.

*C. J. Durand of Colfax addressed the society on "Artificial Pneumothorax, its Indication and Results." Dr. Durand was tendered a vote of thanks for his excellent paper.

TULARE COUNTY

Tulare County Medical Society (reported by Elmo R. Zumwalt, secretary)—The society met Saturday evening, May 5 at Hotel Tulare, Tulare. Following dinner the meeting was called to order by President A. W. Preston with eight members present.

The speaker of the evening was Lloyd Hardgrave of San Francisco who gave a most profitable discussion on "The Sick Child as to examination, diagnosis and therapy." A very lively discussion ensued that lasted till a late hour.

It was mentioned that the "Certified Dairy" of the Toteco stock and fruit ranch was now in operation and that certified milk would be delivered to a depot in any town in Tulare county. This dairy is located three miles north of Tulare and invites the inspection of the profession and public at any time.

VENTURA COUNTY

Ventura County Medical Society (reported by T. E. Cunnane, secretary)—The Society met on May 14 at Oxnard and reorganized, the following officers being elected: President, R. W. Homer, Ventura; Vice-President, W. J. Lewis, Ventura; Secretary, T. E. Cunnane, Ventura. F. E. Blaisdell was elected delegate to the State Society meeting and B. E. Merrill alternate.

YOLO COUNTY

Yolo County Medical Society (reported by Lela J. Beebe, secretary)—The usual quarterly meeting was held in March with the Northern District Society. A special meeting was called May first at the County Court House, Woodland. The following members were present: Lawhead, F. R. Fairchild, C. H. Fairchild, Lawson, Keith, McManus, Newton, Ward, Beebe. L. P. Bell was present as the guest of the society. The program was brief owing to the fact that there was considerable business to transact, and consisted of one paper—"The Bite of the Latrodectus Mactans—(black spider)". The paper was followed by an interesting general discussion of cases, about twenty-four having been recorded in this locality in the past few years. The following officers were elected for 1923: President, H. D. Lawhead, Woodland; Vice-President, Charles Keith, Willows; Secretary, Lela J. Beebe, Woodland. Board of Censors, Lela J. Beebe, F. R. Fairchild, M. W. Ward.

Delegate to State Meeting: W. E. Bates; alternate M. W. Ward.

Woodland Clinic—The Woodland Clinic has been organized with the following personnel: H. D. Lawhead, W. J. Blevins, F. R. Fairchild, executive, C. H. Fairchild, Lela J. Beebe, J. D. Lawson, L. P. Bell. This clinic is housed in a building recently

erected for this purpose in Woodland, adjoining the Woodland Sanitarium.

County Health Service—The County Health Service has, during the months of March, April, and May arranged a series of Health Conferences for infants and pre-school children in various parts of Yolo County, making it possible for all children under school age to have a physical examination by a physician, with recommendations regarding correction of defects during the summer. Such groups are being held in Zamora, Broderick, Bryte, Madison, Guenda, Winters, Willow Oak Park, Davis, Grafton, and Clarksburg.

County Hospitality Committees—Every county in the State has its Hospitality Committee, whose chairman is a member of the Central Committee on Arrangements of the American Medical Association Convention, which is the guest of the California Medical Association. This committee was published on pages 223 and 224 of the May number of this Journal. Representatives from these committees will be present in San Francisco during the convention to offer post-convention hospitality to visiting Fellows and to help them arrange their itineraries, and all members of these committees will be glad to assist any visiting Fellows who may be hunting, fishing, or traveling in their counties.

Our Ku Klux Psychology—Behind our prohibitory and censorious efforts is a psychology which has to do with the will to regulate other people's lives. It is this psychology which needs to be understood above all things else. We are "in" for many manifestations of regulatory dictation regarding what we shall wear, what we shall eat, how we shall amuse ourselves, how we shall be medically treated, etc. The stamp of uniformity is, if possible, to be placed upon us by the haters of individualism, and our bureaucracies, at the behest of powerful blocs obsessed by the Puritan complex, will attempt to erect "verboden" signs everywhere.

We have seen what can be done to the physician's right to use his knowledge and trained judgment in the treatment of disease, as far as alcohol is concerned. There is no reason why our reformers should limit their endeavors to this particular agent, since medicine is a field presenting unlimited targets for the play of the psychology which lies behind all their efforts.

Candy, cosmetics, beards, religious beliefs, literature, art, economic principles, political faiths, clerical collars, high heels, racial peculiarities, tobacco, tea, coffee, gold teeth and the pharmacopeia all offer tempting objects of attack to the folk once limited to card playing, dancing and theater going. In less than a decade our purifiers have enormously enlarged their sphere of action, and the things we have cited await their zealous attention.

Medicine is perhaps the most tempting field of all—not because of any moral phases, dearest of all to our Puritans—but by reason of the deadly weakness which the profession has revealed in respect to the assertion of its right to use alcohol as it sees fit in the treatment of disease.

It was said of the original Puritans that they objected to bear-baiting, not because it gave pain to the bear but pleasure to the spectators. It is because alcohol comforts certain types of patients that it is taboo. What right have these patients to be peculiar? This is Ku Klux reasoning—what right has anyone to be a Catholic, to have a Semitic nose, or to possess a black skin?

Why limit the term Ku Klux to a particular group when the psychology in question is the motive force behind all our manifestations of the will to regulate other people's lives? The Ku Kluxers wear masks and hoods, but the perpetrators of prohibition veil their true psychology, which is actually what we have explained it to be. Brothers all! under their skins.—Editorial, The Medical Times, March, 1923.